

JUST GLEANINGS

ALTA. POPULATION INCREASES

The Dominion bureau of statistics says the population of Canada in June of last year, including members of the armed forces, was 11,812,000, compared with 11,645,000 in 1942, an increase of 167,000. Alberta's population increased from 776,000 to 792,000.

GAS RATION TO BE SAME

Manitoba department officials said recently there was no immediate danger of a cut in the value of Canada's gasoline ration coupons, now worth three gallons each.

"Of course we can't predict very far into the future," said a spokesman "but for the moment we aren't even thinking of it."

Manitoba Minister Howe told the commons in a review of the petroleum situation recently that Canada's supply position had not improved.

QUEBEC ELECTION AUGUST 8

General provincial elections will be held in Quebec province August 8, Premier Goulet announced in a radio address on Friday.

The Liberal government of Premier Goulet came into power in the general elections of October 1939, replacing the Union Nationale administration of Maurice Duplessis.

SOME PRESERVES ON RATION

Canned blueberries, blueberry pie filler and canned cranberries were returned to the ration list by the Wartime Prices Board on July 1. Purchases of these fruits must now be made by coupon at the rate of one D coupon for 20 fluid ounces of blueberries, or 12 fluid ounces of blueberry pie filler, sweetened or unsweetened, or 20 fluid ounces of canned cranberries.

HELP TO FLOODED AREAS

A grant of \$5,000 has been made by the Alberta Government to Westlock and \$4,000 to Onaway, where conditions were not quite so bad, to take care of emergent cases resulting from flood conditions in these areas. The Alberta Government is also appealing to the Dominion Government for some assistance for about 400 people in the devastated area as compensation for damage caused by made. In addition to this the Alberta Livestock Co-Operative is asking for contributions of live stock to replenish the number of animals killed by that disaster.

CBC FARM COMMENTATOR IN SPECIAL BROADCAST JULY 17

Peter Whitall, CBC Farm Commentator for the Prairie Region left Winnipeg on July 1 for a holiday tour which will take him on a wide sweep through the southern Alberta ranch country and land him in the middle of Calgary's celebrated Stampede. In southern Alberta Peter will visit Gene Burton's V bar T ranch near Medicine Hat, and the Dominion Range Experiment Station at Manleyburg. He will be heard in a special broadcast on his impression of the Calgary Stampede on Monday, July 17 at 8:30 p.m. from Calgary.

IN THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

3 1/2 YARD DRESS LENGTHS 4.75
SEERSUCKER, beautiful floral designs—
Per Yard 89c
SUMMER HAND BAGS, White or Colored.
LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES, priced from 1.39

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.

GLOBE MIXED BACTERIN
FOR TURKEYS AND CHICKS—Protects your profits by vaccinating your flock. This gives them protection against complicating factors in head, nose and throat infections.

60 cc (for 60 chickens or 30 turkeys) \$1.40
250 cc (for 250 chickens or 125 turkeys) \$4.25

Bring your Veterinary Problems to us. We may be able to assist you.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

INCH OF MOISTURE GREATLY BENEFITS GROWING CROPS

Stubble Land Suffers In Some Parts of District

An inch of rain fell in the district over the week end and came just at the right time for many crops, which were beginning to show signs of dehydration from lack of moisture.

Rain fell for almost 9 hours late Saturday night and early Sunday morning and gave the soil a good soaking.

Crops as a whole around Carbon are making good progress and are practically all headed out, except in the case of some later sown fields, and harvest is expected to be early this year. The stand is fairly heavy and more moisture will be needed for a large crop.

There have been some reports in the area around the Los Brown, John McPown and Bill Thorburn farms that stubble crops have been practically ruined due to the dry weather and the hot days last week. In this small area the showers of two weeks ago did not fall there, while on all sides considerable moisture was received.

According to reports, stubble land in this particular part of the district will not yield much grain.

FRIDAY MORNING CHILDREN'S LIVESTOCK REVIEW

Plans have been completed by the Stampede officials for one of the greatest Friday Morning Children's programs in the history of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. Tickets for thirty-five thousand youngsters up to sixteen years of age will be distributed in Calgary and surrounding districts, each ticket in numbered, giving the child attending, whether from the city or country, a chance on the five free prizes.

First prize is a saddle pony donated by Burns & Company Ltd. Second prize is a Shetland Pony, contributed by W.E. MacKinnon of the Western Oil Ltd. The J.H. Ashdown Hardware Company donated the third prize, a boy's or girl's wrist watch. The fourth and fifth prizes are Puppies from the Ontario Laundry Ltd.

By special arrangement this year three Furber Yorkshire sows, complete with Registration Papers will be in the draw at Friday morning Livestock Show to holders of rural (pink) admission tickets. These three special prizes are donated by the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

At the Friday Morning Livestock Show, in addition to the prizes of the West's finest animals around the platform, the children will be entertained by selected attractions from the grandstand evening show, and by the antics of several clowns.

The Carbon United Church Choir will render special music at Garrett on Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

CANNING SUGAR COUPONS

Canning sugar coupons F6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 become valid on July 2 for the purchase of five pounds of sugar, according to the Ration Administration. F coupons are found in Ration Books. The first group, F1-5 inclusive were valid on May 26, and with the second group of canning sugar coupons valid this week housewives are now enabled to buy their full quota of sugar for canning purposes. Each F coupon is good for one pound of sugar. All F coupons are valid until declared invalid by the Prices Board.

Those who prefer to buy their preserves ready made, to making them, may exchange F coupons for D preserves coupons at any Local Ration Book. The rate of exchange is one D coupon for each F coupon.

SWIMMING POOL IS OFFICIALLY OPENED FOR THE SEASON

Co-operation of Parents and Children Requested

The Carbon Community Swimming Pool is now officially open for the season and Harry Hunt has temporarily taken charge and will look after the pool for the time being.

Due to the same as last year and must be paid immediately if swimmers, bathers, divers and belly-floppers wish to make use of the pool and the shower bath.

The executive of the swimming pool requests the co-operation of the parents and children in operating the pool this year. No rowdiness can be tolerated, and unless harmony can prevail it may be necessary to close the pool.

The Carbon Community Swimming Pool is a feature attraction of the town and district and the envy of many towns of the province. It is the only example of community undertaking and the support of the entire district is needed if it is to continue to be operated.

HOWARD HAMMILL, THE S.C. CANDIDATE, SPEAKS AT CARBON

Explains Social Credit Principles to Audience

Mr. Howard G. Hammill of Carstairs, farmer and Social Credit candidate for the Didsbury Constituency, held a very interesting meeting in the Scott Hall, Carbon, Wednesday evening, June 26th. There were over 40 adult persons present, and W.A. Branson, Carbon, took part in the meeting, introduced Mr. Hammill.

Mr. Hammill in an interesting speech pointed out the need for a change from the present financial system which the past has shown created unemployment and poverty during peace times. He then explained in a few words the Social Credit principles which were easy to understand by any ordinary person. Statements of the Finance Minister, Mr. Halsey, were read from Hammill, and also statements of the Governor of the Bank of Canada, showing the Charter Bank had many times the amount of their cash reserves. Mr. Hammill then dealt briefly with the record of the present Social Government of Alberta. He pointed out that although official comments steadily increased their debts, by borrowing, the present Alberta Government were reducing their debt of this province. He pointed out that the debt of the Province of Alberta has been reduced by eight million dollars during the term of the Social Credit Government. He also stated that arrangements were being made for refunding the remaining debt at a lower rate of interest.

Another great saying to the people of Alberta, pointed out by Mr. Hammill, was the Alberta Fire and Life Insurance Office of the Alberta Government insurance rates had been greatly reduced, and millions of dollars saved to those who wished to take out fire or life insurance.

Other points dealt with were the larger school areas and the enlarged municipalities. Mr. Hammill pointed out that the larger school areas and smaller local districts were needed to take care of the larger school districts. These areas had been paid by the larger school districts.

Mr. Hammill also dealt with the Alberta Government health policy, provision having been made for free treatment of cancer, tuberculosis, and also free hospitalization for maternity cases, while the only increase in taxes

INDIA WELCOMES THOUSANDS OF WEST AFRICAN SOLDIERS

West African forces have left Africa for the purchase of five pounds of sugar, according to the Ration Administration. F coupons are found in Ration Books. The first group, F1-5 inclusive were valid on May 26, and with the second group of canning sugar coupons valid this week housewives are now enabled to buy their full quota of sugar for canning purposes. Each F coupon is good for one pound of sugar. All F coupons are valid until declared invalid by the Prices Board.

For the first time in the history of the four West African colonies, a West African Frontier Force expedition which has arrived in India comprises thousands of the fittest and

most intelligent young West Africans (trained and equipped for all the mechanical complexities of modern war). Picture shows Sgt. Peter Levy holding an anti-tank rifle somewhere in India, where West African forces are training.

The importance of the freedom of international trade is gradually dawning on our farmers, and on many other persons both in Canada and in the United States.

We are all beginning to realize that it is only proper and fair that the excess foodstuffs we produce, and which we cannot consume ourselves, should be made available on reasonable terms to the people who live in crowded cities in other countries, and who cannot grow their own food. We are beginning to realize, too, that these reasonable terms are no more than that we should accept their money in payment for the foodstuffs we produce, and which they badly need for their very existence.

We are beginning slowly to understand that the only kind of money that is really sound is the kind that is the fruit of their own toil, the goods and commodities they themselves have produced.

All this means, in short that if we wish to sell our excess foodstuffs to these millions of people in other countries, then we must be willing to accept their goods and commodities in exchange. This can only be done by leaving down these evil tariff and customs which today, and for some twenty-five years past, have obstructed foreign goods and commodities from reaching our frontiers.

DISCUSS POSSIBILITY OF COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

The Carbon Local 454, of the Alberta Farmers' Union, met in the Scott Hall, Carbon, on Monday, July 1st.

Considerable discussion took place on the possibility of having a cold storage locker installed in Carbon and a motion was passed that a committee be appointed to find out just how many people would be interested in a locker system. The committee appointed was R. Garrett, S.J. Canning and Fred Ross, and anyone interested should get in touch with any member of this committee.

Twenty members were picked to attend the Alberta Farmers' Union convention at Stratford.

It was decided that the Locals of Drumheller, Orkney, Highway, and Carbon take a picnic on July 10th at one o'clock, at the foot of the Dry Canyon on the Drumheller road.

Ball insurance and crop insurance were discussed, but no action was taken.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. Norman Nash and Barbara Nash returned to Calgary Sunday after visiting for a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

The Misses Margaret Douglas and Viola Evers entertained about 25 guests at a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. I. Mortimer last Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Marie Reid, whose wedding has since taken place. Little Karen Mortimer, dressed as a bride, and Barbara Nash, as the groom, wheeled in a prettily decorated old crib laden with gifts for the bride. A dance lunch was served by the bridesmaids.

For due purposes was one mill on the Social Service tax is one tenth of one per cent.

After the meeting an organization meeting was held at which many took the opportunity of meeting Mr. Hammill personally, and discussing arrangements for the future. Continued.

TARIFF CUTS WILL BENEFIT FARMERS WHEN STOCKS SOLD

Saving Should Be From 17 1/2 To 35 Per Cent

Federal authorities have ruled that full reduction of prices due to complete removal of the import tariffs from farm machinery and implements are to remain on the free list, so that ultimately there will be substantial lowering of prices. Just now, however, only equipment available for import from the United States are tractors but as war requirements for metal and labor decrease, most equipment used on the farm will be buyable from the United States as well as from Canadian factories.

Prices will remain at current levels if dealers dispose of stocks bought before the budget and upon which they had to pay duty and war-exchange tax. Removal of the tariff from farm equipment follows government move to put a floor under agricultural prices and wide provisions for cheaper and easier farm credits.

Mrs. W.L. Leach operated on this week in the Inmanville hospital and her many friends with her a speedy recovery.

LONG YEARS AGO

15 ball games were played at the Carbon School Sports on June 30.

G.L. MacGill is the new manager of the Bank of Montreal.

120 entries were received for the Carbon District Lawn Tennis Championships, played at Carbon on July 1 and 2.

George Tropanier has purchased the Terry farm 3 miles west of town.

About half an inch of moisture fell Wednesday night and crops are coming along fairly well.

Perry Johnson has completed his model of a Napoleonic coast and has entered it in the Fisher Boat contest.

Prime Minister said that family allowances will not be brought in until after the election, as he did not want changes going out to Canadians just before an appeal to the people, as had been done by a Conservative Government.

CANNING SUPPLIES

COLD PACK CANNERS, 7 qt. size 2.95
QUART SEALERS, per dozen 1.39
ENAMEL FRUIT FUNNELS, each45
PRESERVING KETTLES, heavy enamel 2.95

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE A MOTOR TUNE-UP

- 1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
- 2 So that you will save on both gas and oil.
- 3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
- 4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Enemy War Industries Have Been Seriously Crippled By The Allied Air Offensive

THE Allied Air Offensive against Germany itself, the strategic bombing of the great industrial centres and war factories, has continued during the period of preparatory and tactical bombing in occupied France, Belgium and Holland. This has been very necessary, if only to prevent any recovery from the far-reaching effects of the great bombing offensive of 1943 and early 1944. It was essential, as it still is, to prevent any recovery from the German war industries a breathing space.

This was all the more important because the damage to the enemy's forward supplies and communications would have a far more serious effect if the German war factories were prevented from making any adequate recovery. Krups of Essen, for example, was gradually being repaired. It was Germany's largest single engineering works, an armaments plant, and if it could again produce locomotives and shells the ammunition dumps destroyed in Northern France could be more easily replenished, and the 450 locomotives, destroyed or seriously damaged during two months' bombing of the French and Belgian railways from the beginning of March to the beginning of May, could more easily be replaced. A major attack on Essen was therefore made by Bomber Command of the R.A.P. on the night of April 28th and 29th. The results were reduced to the state in which they had been left after the attack of the night of July 1st, 1943, the last and most destructive of a series of attacks on Essen during the main battle of the Ruhr. Similarly the strategic bombing of the German war industries in Germany. Strategic bombing of Germany was an indispensable preliminary, and accompanied, to air attacks on the supplies and communications of the German armed forces in the West. At the same time this tactical bombing was only one of many forms of offensive action, on all fronts, which was prepared for, sustained and supported by the air attack on Germany itself.

Some idea of the strain to which the German war industry has been subjected may be obtained from a recent assessment, in terms of loss of man hours, of Bomber Command's 96 major attacks on 29 industrial towns in Germany from March 1st to December 31st, 1943. It is estimated that these attacks cost the enemy 2,400,000,000 man hours, or 1,000,000 man years. Assuming the whole of this loss to have fallen on the towns attacked this is equivalent to 96.1% of the whole industrial output of these 29 towns, which included Berlin, during the nine months of attack, or 30% of their potential output during the whole year. These figures are certain to be an absolute minimum because they have been reached without taking into account certain factors, such as loss of production resulting from administrative disorganization, which cannot be measured.

The twenty nine towns attacked were not, of course, selected at random from among all possible target towns, but were bombed because they contained the highest proportion of essential war industries. They manufactured, for example, more than half the electrical engineering products, machine tools and rubber products, and only just under half the aero-engines, made in the whole of Greater Germany. So during a critical year, the foreman of a yet more critical period, on the above assumption Germany was deprived of four single industrial worker not only in the largest but also in the most vital industrial centres. In the spring of this year, about three months later than the period for which these figures have been worked out, it was estimated that production in Berlin, the enemy's largest manufacturing centre, was at least 40% below what it was a year ago.

These figures do not take into account the loss of production caused by shortage of manpower resulting from the absorption, as it has been estimated, of at least 3,000,000 men into the active and passive defence of German cities. Actual shortages of weapons on the battle fronts are not always easily detected for the obvious reason that the enemy's first reaction to such a shortage will be to assume a defensive strategy and in many cases defensive tactics. There can be no doubt that shortages resulting from Allied air attack have played a great part in forcing the enemy into the defensive on the Western front, by sea, air and land. But there has also been evidence in recent months that the enemy is finding it increasingly difficult, as a result of bombing to keep up the tank strength of his Panzer divisions.

The enemy's shortage of aircraft, as a result of the United States bombing of the enemy's main aircraft works and of the R.A.F.'s bombing of the towns in which factories making aircraft components were concentrated, is too obvious to need emphasizing.

A most important strategic consequence of the Allied bombing of Germany, one which should have immediate significance at the present time, is the effect which it has had on the structure and disposition of the German Air Force. In 1942 the Luftwaffe was a well balanced force of fighters, bombers and fighters-bombers. The bombing of 1943 made this impossible, as it also deprived the German armies in Russia and the Mediterranean of the greater part of their air cover and close support. Bomber Command's part in this was to cause the enemy to build and maintain a force of many hundreds of twin-engined, long-range, single-engine fighters for the protection of Germany against night bombing. In order to do this the Luftwaffe had to concentrate large numbers of twin-engined bombers into night fighters, and recently the Germans have even been forced to get trained bomber crews to re-muster to night fighters. At the present time this has two consequences. It means that almost half the enemy's fighter strength on the Western front consists of highly specialized aircraft which are of little use for anything except defence against night bombers; these twin-engined fighters cannot stand up to single-engine fighters in the daytime and could only be used as a desperate expedient for army co-operation in the field. And it means that instead of a large and efficient bomber force, at a time when this would be of the greatest value to support the German army in the field, the enemy now has a force which is both small and relatively inefficient. The effect of maintaining this very large force of night fighters on the enemy's production of single-engine fighters must also be of great consequence; it has occupied a large part of the enemy's industrial resources at a time when he was in great need of fighters only.

Only One Reason

Why The British People Went To War With Germany

But did we go to war to improve our social conditions? Did we, by lavish expenditure on the machines of death, to improve a standard of living? It is not more real and honest to say that we went to war so that London should not know the pollution of a Nazi victory parade; that in Manchester's Albert Square the civil leaders should not hang from German gallows; that the Scottish and Derbyshire moors should not become sites for concentration camps housing and torturing the bravest and most loyal? That was the reality of our declaration of war, and it remains a reality today. A better world we may hope for after the war. We shall, however, still need to work for it. And more than ever, we need all of us to work for it today.—London Sunday Dispatch.

BETTER IN SOME WAYS

Manufacturers now claim that synthetic rubber is superior to natural rubber for many uses. In hose the synthetic rubber can be made to resist sunlight and other outdoor elements, while the interior is more resistant to poison and oil or paint sprays.

A destroyer burns enough fuel oil moving 50 miles to heat the average home for a year.

Pepper was once used as currency by the people of the Netherlands East Indies. 2574

R.C.A.F. Girls Set The Style



The smart hats and uniforms of Canada's Air Women are being copied by Britain's stylists and milliners are featuring hats for civilians that are practically identical. An English girl is shown discussing with a Canadian W.D. officer the similarity of the R.C.A.F. model and one of the most popular styles worn in Great Britain this summer. The civilian version comes in various colors but the shape is exactly like the Canadian Air Service hat. 2574

Livestock Increase Radio And The War

Enormous Disappearance Of Food Grains Caused By Expansion Of Livestock

The radio supplies war news, and although we have no desire to reflect in any way upon the news services of the C.B.C. or the independent stations, we must point out that they get their news from the great news agencies, just as we do, and have no news which we have not. For obvious reasons, the radio cannot carry such full and detailed accounts of the fighting as the newspapers, and their news tends to concentrate on highlights. There are special radio correspondents at the front, but they are not reporters; they bring specialized news and commentary; the bulk of the war news is gathered by the press agencies and passed on to the radio by them.

Speaking in the Canadian House of Commons the Hon. J. L. Ralston linked the press and the radio together as gatherers and spreaders of the news. It is for this reason that we have made this explanation: the news that you hear over the radio is an extract from the news which you are given in full by your newspaper.—Peterborough Examiner.

JUST ABOUT FINISHED

Marshal Petain ordered Frenchmen to obey all orders of the Germans and to co-operate with them against the Allied invaders, an order which must forever remove the name of the aged marshal from the French hall of fame.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

With a population of more than 6,100,000, Portugal has only about 5,000 radios.

“Ain't there enough trouble in the world without you coming in here saying you've got measles?” (It is said Musolini is ill).—Sunday Express.

Canadians Passed This Way



A scene of desolation in this section of Hitler's much vaunted West Wall. The photograph was taken shortly after Canadians went through during their hard hitting drive up the invasion beaches of France. Note two direct hits in the buildings and the abandoned German dugout. The lone Canadian soldier has found himself a chair and apparently is going to take it easy in the Nazi built dugout. This is one of the latest pictures to be received in Canada from the battle zone in France.

Measures Have Been Taken To Protect Grains And Foods From Depredation Of Insects

DURING the first world war, insects destroyed large quantities of foodstuffs, including flour, cereals, grain of all kinds and seeds. On the outbreak of the present war, Canadian authorities were alerted. The Division of Entomology and the Division of Plant Protection, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the Board of Grain Commis-sioners, with assistance from the Agricultural Supplies Board, evolved a co-operative program to avoid losses from insect depredation, particularly of grains and other food products being shipped overseas.

British Legion

To Set Up Corps Of Domestic Workers After The War

The Women's Section of the British Legion proposes to set up a "Home Service Corps" of domestic workers after the war. It will be composed of ex-service women for whom a residential club will be opened. The corps will wear the Legion uniform and the services offered will include cleaners, general maids, cooks, occasional home nurses, children's nurses and needlewomen. Employment will be by the hour, half day, whole day, evening, week or longer. Standard rates will be paid according to qualifications with fares, insurance, holidays and sickness pay.

This Week's Needlework

As a result, appropriate action has been taken in all cases towards controlling the insects. The Division is taking effective clean-ups in the sanitary conditions of storage premises and carriers. Divisional officers are co-operating with the Board of Grain Commissioners and Department of Trade and Commerce in the examination of arriving ships. The Division of Fruit and Vegetable Products, the Division of Plant Protection maintains a close inspection of imported and exported stock at the various factories and warehouses, with particular attention to sanitary conditions of handling and processing the products.

In addition to this war work, the Division co-operates in the seasonal beetle projects conducted each year in various parts of Canada for the searching out and suppressing the major destructive insect pests, including the Japanese beetle, against which a special campaign is receiving attention. The Division performs its normal functions in the enforcement of the regulations under the destructive insect and Pest Act—in itself an undertaking of considerable magnitude which entails the inspection of plants for propagation, the endorsing or licensing of nurseries, and the granting or refusal of entry or export.

Protection Against Gas

Canadian Women's Army Corps Trained In Use Of Respirator

Teaching Canadian Women Army Corps personnel how to protect themselves against attack by gas is a recognized part of the training given at the C.W.A.C. Basic Training Centre, Kitchener, Ontario. Recognition of gases and use and care of a respirator are the A.B.C.'s of this war course.

Once a week respirators are worn all day, slung across the back, and for a fifteen-minute period, during which everyone works normally, they are worn as they would be in the event of a real attack.

Qualified instructors teach now C.W.A.C.'s that a respirator is absolute protection against every known gas except hot mustard, and they are taught how to guard against that too.

Recruits are fitted with a respirator and then to show its safety and efficiency, they are paraded through a tear gas chamber, where they find that they are able to hear and obey commands instantly. Without the respirator the gas causes tears and coughing.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps Overseas are given advanced gas instruction and drill in England.

A Woman Sniper

Was Captured In Normandy And Sent To England

A woman sniper who shot at American soldiers has been captured and brought to England. It was announced.

She was taken at St. Mer-Eglise on the Normandy peninsula. She said she was 29 years old, of Polish nationality, and had been working for the Germans. A special guard was assigned to guard her with orders to be "very wary of this prisoner."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Southern Alberta sugar beet growers sold 298,934 tons of beets off 29,366 acres last year.

Saskatchewan's farmers' cash income rose 44 per cent. per acre, standing at \$328,862,000 compared to \$228,160,000 in 1942.

A Christmas parcel mailed from Galt, Ont., last December to John Steele, serving with the Canadian Forces in Italy, arrived on May 19th, his 34th birthday.

Many species of insects hitherto unknown in Sweden have caused considerable damage to the grain crops which have arrived on "safe conduct" vessels from America.

Australia has harvested a 100,000,000-bushel wheat crop and her reserve at June 30 last was 236,000,000 bushels, leading in the history of the Commonwealth.

Great Britain is now growing sunflowers to increase the supply of table oil; conditions are well suited to the cultivation of this plant as a seed crop.

Ontario's 10,000,000 hens last year laid more than 100,000,000 dozen eggs, valued at \$36,885,000—more than a third of the Dominion's total poultry revenue.

Sixty-seven-year-old Joseph Duddington, who drove Britain's fastest train at 126 miles an hour in July, 1928, retired after 49 years' service with the L.N.E.R.

Argentina has gone in for the production of sunflower seed in big way. This year it is estimated that 3,300,200 acres are planted to this crop—almost double last year's acreage.

Ungranted lots of fruit trees have been sent to Malta from Sicily and the Naples region for the purpose of suitable varieties of apples, pears, pines and persimmons.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

Prints TOPICS in VITAL INTEREST

Prevention and treatment of blindness should be made a responsibility of the public health departments, the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph says editorially, calling attention to the large group of persons in Canada suffering from progressive eye disease who will "sooner or later become a charge on the taxpayer."

The known blind in Canada total 12,344, including only those registered with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and those on pensions for the blind. The total does not include Canadians with progressive eye disease or those who have lost the sight of one eye and do not come within the definition of blindness under the national legislation. There are believed to be some blind persons who have not made their condition known.

Urgent needs at present are prevention and treatment, the Quebec newspaper states. "Health departments are already deeply involved in the prevention of blindness, even though their legislation was not planned primarily for that reason, except in the instance of preventive drops of ophthalmia neonatorum (for prevention of gonorrheal infection at time of birth)."

"The other endeavors that are preventive in character are: venereal disease control, the distribution of insulin to those unable to pay, prevention and control of tuberculosis, nutrition measures, control of all medical inspection, the provision of night-vision glasses, and accident prevention."

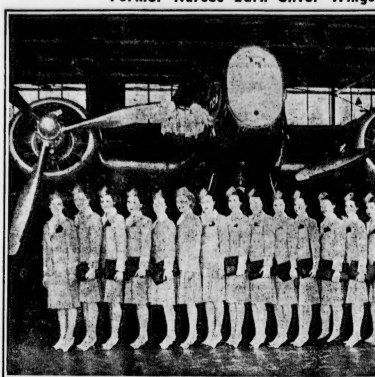
"From the above it would seem desirable to place the whole problem of blindness, both its prevention and cure in the hands of the department of public health, where it logically belongs."

MADE BIG DIFFERENCE

Mrs. M. Marks of Montreal, Y.M.C.A. club member, interviewed a dejected Canadian who had received an unpleasant cable from his wife. Trans-Atlantic investigation revealed the reason. The wife had received a cable from the husband in which one word was garbled. It read: "Am on leave in London. Having a wonderful time. Wish you were here."

On the average it takes five acres of land to raise feed for a single horse for a year.

Former Nurses Earn Silver Wings



Wearing silver wings, symbolic of their graduation, 16 young ladies, all under 25, have just completed their studies in the tenth and largest class to graduate from Trans-Canada Air Liners stewards Training School. Chosen from many points in Canada, these former registered nurses have been assigned to their duties. The stewards are shown after donning their new summer uniform, of which simplicity is the keynote. This chic ensemble of grey gabardine features a white length fitted jacket, with three buttoned front, lending a pleasant line to a six-gored skirt.

Worked For Weeks

Homesites In British Packed Spare Parts For Invasion Equipment

A great number of British homesites gave active assistance in preparing the Allied armies for the invasion. They are grandmothers, young girls, old age pensioners who worked for weeks packing invasion stores. More than 375,000,000 articles were packed and ready to be shipped whenever any unit of the army needed spare parts for its equipment.

These women working in barns, fire halls, schools or any building that could accommodate them, had the job of coating each spare with preservative and packing it in a carefully labelled cardboard box.

The Rhodesian Kaffir orange tree produces hard shell oranges which taste like dried apples.

Cassino Treasures

Germans Brought Them To Rome And Turned Them Over To The Vatican

All movable art treasures of Monte Cassino Abbey are stored safely in the Vatican's ancient fortresses of Castel San Angelo, Vatican authorities said. They said the Germans had brought many of the pictures, statues, books and religious objects to Rome and eventually turned them over to the Vatican for safekeeping.

MACHINERY FOR RELIEF

All aspects of relief which have been studied in Britain are connected and inter-dependent. Health will depend on food, which will itself depend on the machinery of relief. These emergencies have to be tackled simultaneously and with complete co-operation of all countries involved.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 2

ENTERING THE PROMISED LAND

Golden text: Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest. Joshua 1:9.

Lesson: Joshua, Chapters 1 to 6, 23, 24.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Assured of God's Help for a Great Task, Joshua 1:9. Jehovah spoke unto Joshua. No audible voice nor sound came to him, but the Divine Spirit left no doubt in his mind that God was summoning him to take up the task laid down by Moses, and carry it forward to completion.

To go over the Jordan was the task before Joshua. To cross it and conquer and settle the Promised Land which lay west of the Jordan River and was to extend from the Lebanon Mountains on the north and from the Euphrates, far to the east, to the great sea toward the going down of the sun," the Mediterranean, on the west. Only a small part of the territory here mapped out was conquered by Joshua. In Canaan itself, west of the Jordan, the larger cities, the valleys and the seacoast remained in the hands of the earlier inhabitants and the struggle for supremacy continued for centuries.

We may think of the words of verse five and six as coming to Joshua's soul in answer to his prayer for help in the great task before him, when he was given faith to believe that the divine help on which Moses had relied would not fail him succour. It is interesting to recall that those words are read in England when a king is crowned.

"Be strong and of good courage," So Moses had exhorted Joshua. Dt. 31:6, 7, and the restoration of the words in this chapter has given rise to the supposition that in beginning Joshua's heart failed him. He was a brave soldier, but he needed more than physical courage for the task confronting him. Had not Moses, the greater leader, said, "Who am I, that I should bring forth the children of Israel out of Egypt?" Hence the Jewish legend that as Joshua was leaving his insufficiency for the magnitude of his task and was weeping, Moses comforted him with the assurance that God had forgiven and provided for everything. "Be strong and of good courage," are the reassuring words he now receives: "for thou shalt cause this people to inherit the land which I swore unto the fathers to give them."

INDIAN ARMY DOCTORS

Nearly 150 additional officers a month are joining the Indian Army Medical corps. They have come forward to help keep hundreds of thousands of troops in India fit and ready for the campaigns which lie ahead.

Not Removed Yet

German U-Boats Are Still A Menace To Our Convoys

The news of the battling it took to get through one of the largest convoys yet sent to Russia is a reminder that, although the U-boat menace has been beaten, it has not been removed. The convoy had to fight its way through swarms of German aircraft and a series of U-boat attacks. Two U-boats were sunk by the aircraft of the Royal Navy's Air Arm, aided by a destroyer. There were also some "probables." Not a single merchant ship was lost, but the operation did cost one British destroyer. It is clear that U-boats won't stop beating for one moment unless substantial naval and air forces are kept in constant vigilance, and convoys to Russia still need powerful escort.

Like Ice Cream

Canadians Have Shown Their Fondness For It By Eating More

Dripping brows and dripping ice cream cones are a sure sign of summer. And in most parts of the country the ice cream season is already at hand. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canadians not only like ice cream but their taste for it has increased through the years.

Figures on the per capita consumption of ice cream in Canada from 1937 to 1942 showed a rise of 42 per cent. during that time. By provinces British Columbia had the highest per capita consumption, followed closely by Ontario and then Nova Scotia. Lowest consumption per person was in Prince Edward Island and Quebec.

There are historic records of Norwegian whaling as early as 417 A.D.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4689

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12			13						14	
15	16			17						
19			21	22	23				24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31			32		
33		34	35	36	37					
38		39	40	41	42					
43		44	45	46	47					
	48		49	50				51	52	53
54	55				56					
57		58			59					60
61		62								63

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Suitable
- 4 To have
- 9 Shillat
- 13 Girl's name
- 15 To go
- 17 Accustoming
- 19 Trial
- 20 Ventured
- 21 Moisture
- 23 Meadow
- 24 Buttery
- 26 Head
- 29 Covering
- 31 To pay out
- 32 Aroma
- 35 Blase
- 37 Winter vehicle
- 38 Climbing plants
- 40 Negative
- 42 Roman bronze
- 43 French article
- 44 Plant juice
- 46 Anglo-Saxon money
- 48 More
- 49 Examining

VERTICAL

- 1 Dostly
- 4 Roman date
- 8 Grove
- 12 Harvester
- 14 Harvester
- 24 Arrow
- 26 Periodic motion
- 42 According to
- 44 Headed
- 46 Pain
- 60 Pronoun
- 62 Despoils
- 63 Perch
- 64 Arrow
- 65 Engage

ANSWER TO No. 4688

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12			13						14	
15	16			17						
19			21	22	23				24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31			32		
33		34	35	36	37					
38		39	40	41	42					
43		44	45	46	47					
	48		49	50				51	52	53
54	55				56					
57		58			59					60
61		62								63

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

OWLS CAN SEE WELL IN DAYTIME!

255 BUSHELS CORN WAS GROWN ON ONE ACRE BY E. J. DRAKE, MARLBOROUGH QUINCY, SOUTH CAROLINA, 1899

CAN YOU NAME THE CROSSES SHOWN ABOVE?

ANSWER: Upper row of crosses, left to right: 1 Latin, 2 Patriarchal or Archiepiscopal, 3 Lorraine. Lower row: 1 Maltese, 2 Greek, 3 Moline.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Nerve Of A Tiger



BY GENE BYRNES

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Cyrc Fretlax Vail, first Brazilian Ambassador to Canada, has arrived in Ottawa.

It is estimated that 20,000 Netherlands have been executed by the Germans since May, 1940.

Peter Alexander Polyshin was reported to have shot down his third enemy plane, becoming the Soviet ace of aces.

Claude George Bowles-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinross, the father of Queen Elizabeth, observed his 89th birthday anniversary recently.

British poultry raisers are hailing a new machine that makes it possible to take a chicken from the coop, pluck it and prepare it for the oven in less than 10 seconds.

Savings deposits in Canadian chartered banks reached the all-time high of \$2,123,821,000 at Feb. 29, compared with \$2,029,215,000 at Jan. 31 and \$1,795,469,000 Feb. 27, 1943.

Another unit was added to Canada's steadily growing fleet of escort vessels when H.M.C.S. Sturgeon was launched at Yarrows yards in Victoria.

Canadian Defence Headquarters have undertaken a sharp curtailment in the use and issue of tires for the Canadian Army in Canada, and no new tires will be issued for military vehicles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 16

SAUL'S EARLY PREACHING

Golden text: I am not ashamed of the gospel: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. Romans 1:16.

Lesson: Acts 9:19-30; 11:19-26. Devotional reading: 1 Timothy 6: 11-16.

Explanations and Comments.
Paul Preaching. Two weeks ago we left Paul in Damascus a changed man. The vision of Christ on the way had changed the rabid Pharisee, the hated persecutor of Christians, into a contrite follower of Christ. In the first chapter of his letter to the Galatians, Paul refers to the story in Arabia about which Luke makes no mention. "When it was the good pleasure of God to reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the Gentiles, straightway I conferred not with flesh and blood, neither went I up to Jerusalem to them that were apostles before me, but I went into Arabia, and again I returned unto Damascus. Then after 3 years I went up to Jerusalem, to the Arabian Pentecost, to present myself to the apostles, but they were not present. I remained in the region of Damascus. Here in solitude Paul thought over his vision and all that it implied for him and his future work, even as Jesus at the beginning of his ministry had gone into the wilderness to meditate on his mission.

On returning to Damascus Paul straightway boldly preached in the synagogues that Jesus is the Son of God. The Jews who heard him were amazed, recalling among themselves how he had come to Damascus with the avowed purpose of slaying the believers in Jesus. Paul grew steadfast in Christian experience and ability to preach, and was constantly proving that this is the truth.

The Jews sought to apprehend him. Paul tells briefly what happened in his second letter to the Corinthians (2 Cor. 11:32, 33): "In Damascus the governor under Aretas the King guarded the city of the Damascus in order to take me; and through a window was I let down in a basket by the wall, and escaped his hands." He was smuggled out of the city by night, as if a criminal fleeing from justice.

Paul Preaching at Jerusalem, Acts 9:26-30. Paul entered Jerusalem, not "breasting threatening and slaughter against the disciples," but breathing Christian fellowship and good will to them. When he tried to join them, they were skeptical of his discipleship and were afraid of him. Paul found his past was against him. "Paul had come to visit Cephas" (Gal. 1:18). He had not come to be indicted into the apostolic office. That authority he had received from the Lord Jesus, not from man (Gal. 1:1). But Paul wished to carry on his Gentile ministry in harmony with the apostles, and there was much that he could learn about the earthly life of Jesus from Simon Peter during those two weeks. But the disciples were afraid of him. "The Jews throw off the sheep's clothing and again raven the fold." (A. T. Robertson).

But Barnabas, "that good man" (Acts 11:24) came to his rescue. He took Paul by the hand, presented him to the apostles, and presented the reality of his commission and the worth of his work in Damascus. Barnabas succeeded in setting the fears of the disciples at rest, and they admitted Paul to intimate and full fellowship.

CANNOT GET OFF

Two Kingston lads hopped on an open freight car for a free ride and couldn't get off again until the train stopped at Belleville, Ont., 80 miles away. Something like that happened to Hitler when he hopped on his war chariot. 2583

Today's
INFANTRY
versatile...fast moving.

MORTAR MEN
SOMETIMES PENETRATE
TO SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE
POSITIONS

2-INCH MORTAR

Chief Sitting Bull would have had his own name for it: probably "Small stove-pipe go boom! Make much smoke." But the Old Chief wouldn't have sat long in the vicinity of bursting 2-inch mortar bombs.

Primarily a smoke-producing weapon for screening movement, and unexcelled in that role, it is also a regular little Jack the Giant-Killer when it comes to lobbing high explosives into inaccessible enemy positions. It doesn't pack enough authority to be useful against armor-plate, pill boxes or even buildings, but in an anti-personnel role it's a mean little devil capable of seeking out the enemy in his hidden positions and making life very, very miserable.

Every infantryman is a 2-inch mortar man, so that no matter what happens there's always someone handy who can put the weapon into action.

That's the infantry! The versatile lads with brains and fighting hearts!

Needed For Experiment

Frog Examine In Britain Is Hampering Work of Scientists

There is a frog famine in Britain, and newspaper advertisements are offering its. (\$1) a dozen for live specimens. They are wanted, not for food, but for experimental purposes by scientific institutions, universities and schools. They have been scarce since the war. In 1941, 2,000 live frogs were flown here from the U.S. in a bomber, in specially built water tanks.

BATTLE OF BRITAIN

A sentence in a speech by Flight Lieut. Telling, in the recent foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons, provoked fruitful reflection: "People do not realize that only 700 people took part in the Battle of Britain, which was as important in many ways as Trafalgar and Waterloo."—London Spectator.

The first diadem worn by the ancients instead of crowns, were made of silk or wool and set with precious stones.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: A spitfire is one who spends money lavishly; spitfire and spitfire mean spray blows from sea waves.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Keep 'em Rolling



Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

SAFE MILK SUPPLY NEEDED

Food-poisoning agents against pasteurization of milk and milk products are not serving the best interests of their fellow countrymen," the Health League of Canada, said. The League reaffirmed its determination to achieve national compulsory pasteurization.

"Those individuals who, chiefly by letters to newspapers, attack the advisability of pasteurization are either ignorant of the facts or are prompted by other motives," The Health League declared. "The public should realize that these persons are setting up their unsupported opinions against the universal findings of the medical profession and associated scientific workers."

"Milk is a wholesome, beneficial food, if proper precautions are taken. In its raw state it is a menace to health and life," the League said. "It is doubtful if in all the wars in human history as many people have been killed, as there have been by drinking unpasteurized milk."

"Weeding out of dairy herds those animals which suffer from tuberculosis, Bang's disease, and other communicable diseases, is a necessary step, but this alone will not assure a safe milk supply," it was stated. Milk has frequently been found to have been contaminated by human handlers.

"Those who oppose pasteurization should be prepared to accept some responsibility for the harvest of illness and sickness taken annually in Canada by such milk-borne diseases as bovine tuberculosis, undulant fever, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, epidemic throat, diphtheria and scarlet fever."

Science Solves Many Stratosphere Problems At Home

How high can men and machines fly? How cold is cold? How much cold can man or machine stand? At what height does man faint from lack of oxygen?

These and many other problems are being solved these days in a department, chamber somewhere in Canada where scientists, in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, duplicate the atmosphere six miles above the earth.

Out of these experiments in a temperature 70 degrees below zero have come new and finer flying suits, goggles which don't frost over, fool proof oxygen masks, heating devices which make words plain and intelligible over the roar of four motors, and several secret devices for safe flying. Science in the first instance, then the skill of Canadian workmen, stand back of every pilot or bombardier or navigator as he starts on his increasing offensive sweeps over enemy strongholds.

As science checks and double checks the lessons that the fliers learn, orders go to plants for changes in construction or design or method. Everything about war is changing and few more striking examples are to be found anywhere than in the ever growing aircraft industry of Canada.

SPITFIRE HAS NEW ENGINE

The Spitfire fighter plane has a new engine, the Rolls-Royce Griffon, which has a 25% greater capacity than its predecessor, the Rolls-Royce Merlin. The Griffon has a two-speed, mechanically-driven supercharger and performs equally as well at low levels as at a height of 25,000 feet, the height at which most air battles take place.

Muscular tension is believed to be one of the major causes of light sleeping.

Canada's War Effort

Receives High Praise In Article In Russian Newspaper

Dana L. Wilgress, Canadian Ambassador to Soviet Russia, was host at a dinner in Moscow to Russia's new Ambassador to Canada, George Zarubin, and Mrs. Zarubin.

Ilya Lapsky has written a long article in Red Star, entitled "Canada," giving details of the Dominion's contribution to the war in materials and manpower. It cited the participation of the Canadian Navy in sea warfare and related Canada's war effort in praiseworthy fashion.

Canada is enjoying a period of warm friendship on the part of the Soviets.

Wheat acreage in the United Kingdom has been doubled since the war began.

Tribute To Churchill

The World Needs This Man In The Anxious Times Ahead

Mr. Churchill might have added that he will be 70 years old before this year of 1944 is a year filled with great portents for the Allied cause is over; and even so vigorous a person as he is not looking to new political performance at that age. But let there be no mistake about this: Britain and the United States and the world need this man in the anxious times ahead. He personifies the valor and the strength and the faith which held back the Nazi tide in modern civilization's blackest hour—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Spanish explorers in 1508 introduced American timber to Europe, believing it would cure many serious diseases of mankind.

x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4870

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

HORIZONTAL

- 1 To urge
- 4 Banquet
- 9 Female raft
- 12 Enemy
- 13 Sperm
- 14 Hitter with
- 15 Brow
- 16 Pertaining to a place
- 17 Possessive pronoun
- 18 East-Indian tree
- 20 South American
- 22 Land
- 23 English river
- 25 French ecclesiastic
- 26 Brazilian
- 27 Pertaining to the doctrine of
- 28 Wined
- 31 Small fond
- 34 Poetic
- 35 To equal
- 36 Shredded particle

VERTICAL

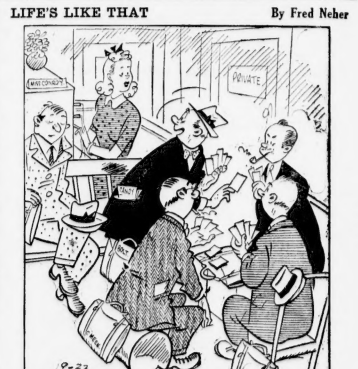
- 1 Lizard
- 2 Tibetan
- 3 Rascal
- 4 Chief commander of an army
- 5 Flanner
- 6 Grass spike
- 7 Anointed
- 8 Scotch cap
- 9 To clobber
- 10 Membrane
- 11 Night before an event
- 12 Confusion
- 13 Large words
- 14 Wines
- 15 Compust point
- 16 Female
- 17 Rascal
- 18 Mitten
- 19 Machine for raising
- 20 Hitter with
- 21 To clobber
- 22 Conductor's stick
- 23 Printer's measure
- 24 Goggles
- 25 Mischief
- 26 Former
- 27 Capacity
- 28 Clastic silk
- 29 Worm
- 30 To clobber
- 31 To clobber
- 32 To clobber
- 33 To clobber
- 34 To clobber
- 35 To clobber
- 36 To clobber

ANSWER TO No. 4870

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



9-21
"Cancel my appointment... I'm doing better right here."

BY GENE BYRNES



HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



WAR-TIME SAVING for NATIONAL and PERSONAL Security

Every thoughtful person agrees that in this time of war SAVING should be practised *intensively*, and for the following reasons:

- 1) Financing the war
- 2) Keeping prices down
- 3) Providing for the future

By saving instead of spending now, you will help yourself and your country—provide for Canada's security today and your own security tomorrow.

Speed the Victory

BANK OF MONTREAL
FOUNDED IN 1817

Up-to-date Banking for Industry and Workers

Carbon Branch:
D. R. MACKAY, Manager

paired ready for next winter. We all know we should follow this advice but sometimes procrastinate.

Farmers will be interested in this answer to the enormous disappearance of feed grains in Canada during the past two years. Since 1941 total number of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, hens and chickens on our farms increased about one-third. Hens and chickens rose by 14 million; hogs by nearly three million and cattle by 1,250,000. During the crop year 1942-1943 the quantity of oats consumed by livestock and poultry feed totalled 453 million bushels, while barley was fed to the extent of 146 million bushels. Besides this no less than 94 million bushels of wheat went towards the maintenance of Canada's live stock and poultry. Preliminary estimates are about the same for the current crop year, although less oats, more wheat is likely to go to animals.



BOOKS OF THE TIMES

A.W. Trueman, well-known CBC speaker of St. John, N.B., who is seen Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. discussing Books of the Times. Mr. Trueman is a former member of the Department of English in Mount Allison University.

A Successful Advertiser's Ideas

John Wannamaker, founder of the John Wannamaker store, Philadelphia, was the first advertising genius in the retail advertising field. In addition to the novelty of his advertising, he kept persistently at it. He once said:

"Continuous advertising, like continuous work, is most effective. If there is any enterprise in the world that a quitter should leave alone, it is advertising. Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day, year by year, until it exerts an irresistible power. To discontinue your advertisement is the same as taking down your sign. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

**WANNAMAKER WAS RIGHT, AND HE PROVED IT
BY BUILDING UP A BIG BUSINESS!**

**FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE BY ADVERTISING
PERSISTENTLY AND CONSISTENTLY IN**

The Carbon Chronicle

HONEY PRICES ARE FIXED

Producers will be afforded a higher return for No. 1 white honey than for other grades, through a new Prices Board order establishing ceiling prices for honey, effective June 20.

In Alberta, Zone 1, under the honey price order, the maximum price for bulk honey, wholesale, is 13 cents a

pound for No. 1 white honey, and 12 cents for No. 2 white honey, F.O.B. the seller's shipping point.

FINED \$25,000 ON WPTB COUNT

Fine of \$25,000 was imposed on a Montreal clothing firm last week for breaches of price ceiling regulations.

the WPTB Enforcement Administration reports.

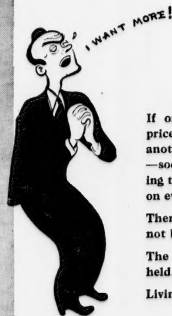
There were 156 cases tried in Canada under wartime control regulations. Sentences were heavy, including two prison terms up to one year on gasoline rationing counts.

BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

ONE MAN'S INCOME IS ANOTHER MAN'S OUTGO...



If rising prices and costs were allowed to keep pushing each other up, inflation would be unavoidable. That's what inflation is—a panic rise in prices—with money losing its value and confusion everywhere. To prevent inflation, a ceiling has been set on prices and profits—wages and salaries have been controlled.



If one person demands higher prices—another higher profits—another a higher wage or salary—soon everybody would be making the same demands—demands on everyone else.

Then costs of production could not be controlled.

The ceiling could no longer be held.

Living costs would go up—

Income OUTGO
and Income
begin their frantic rise.

**ECONOMIC STABILITY IS NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRESENT PROBLEMS
OF WAR AND TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR PEACE**

LISTEN TO "IN THE SPOTLIGHT" RADIO PROGRAMME
EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT 7:30 p.m., E.D.T.

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Write specially
for the weekly messages of Canada

By JIM GREENBLAT

The recent conference of the National Council for Physical Fitness held in Ottawa made a number of significant recommendations for a well-rounded program which will tackle a very important job, the future fitness of Canadians. Dr. W. C. Ross of Halifax, director for Nova Scotia, hit the nail on the head with this observation: "Physical delinquency can be combated by the three-fold program of a virile belief in God, an enthralling school program and after-school activity so engrossing and interesting young people will have no chance to go astray."

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics says fruit prospects for 1944 are favorable, based on reports May 27. Maritime orchards came through the winter fine, with spring weather O.K. for growth and spraying. Quebec's apple crop is equal to the 1943 season, strawberry and raspberry plantations are good. Ontario's outlook is excellent; apples a little below average; stone fruits very good. British Columbia looks like having a record crop of about same as last year. General increase in vegetable crop all over Canada.

The urgent plan has gone out for 100,000 extra workers in the expansion of Canada's ammunition production program.

Do you know that this year the shell program will absorb 15 per cent of our total steel supplies, or about twice as much as used for that pur-

pose last year. The Allies are not running short of ammunition, but they're using it up fast as the tempo of battle everywhere increases.

At Waterloo, in 1815, the British fired 37 tons of ammunition in one day. At Flanders in World War I the Canadian Corps averaged 1,250 tons every 24 hours. But today a single 25-pounder gun can fire 1 and one-half tons in half an hour.

The fire power in Normandy these days may make that figure look like a country fireworks display.

Next-of-kin of soldiers overseas are asked to send vacation-time changes of address to the Director of Records, Dept. of National Defence, Ottawa, or if they cannot be easily reached give the name and address of relative or friend to whom any casualty telegram could be delivered. Dates of addresses should also be given.

The Consumer Branch suggests to rural women that they ask the hired man for his ration book immediately on arrival, pointing out that with it they can serve better meals. Quite a number have reported to Ottawa they have had to share their family's sugar, tea, coffee and butter, because the hired man forgot or lost their books. Incidentally anyone faced with getting meals for threshers, or other temporary help, hired for less than 14 days, should apply to their local Ration Board for transient labor coupons.

Ottawa advises next-of-kin of Canadian prisoners in Japanese hands not to put too much credence in radio messages from Japan from their relatives. Many messages are released for propaganda purposes. Our service handles them if they are deemed reliable and sends them through. Both the United States and Canada have organizations that look after this sort of thing, so don't be taken in by some unscrupulous people who offer to send you a message they picked up on the radio "for a consideration."

Sound advice in connection with coal supplies as summer will soon be on the wane: place full orders for coal at once; accept it whenever your dealer can deliver it, and take whatever suitable kind he can deliver. It is also suggested that now is the time to clean heating equipment; to have it in good operating condition and have storm doors and windows re-

U.S. Navy Has Gained Control Of Pacific Area

WASHINGTON.—Possibly a score of the newest and biggest United States aircraft carriers are assigned to task force 58, declared by the navy to be history's "most powerful and destructive naval unit."

Rear Admiral Arthur W. Radford, acting deputy chief of naval operations for air, in a broadcast describing the giant force which routed the Japanese fleet at the Philippines, said "We can safely assume that most of the 22 big carriers commissioned since Pearl Harbor have been operating as part of the vast task force."

The navy announcement said that in addition to carriers, the force was made up of battleships, cruisers and destroyers. It had been given "the entire Pacific ocean to the gates of Japan as its stamping ground."

The navy's statement said a Japanese pilot saw the fleet scattering over the sea as far as his eyes could peer and, when captured shortly thereafter, reported that "one look at task force 58 convinced him that Japan had lost the war."

More than 1,000 planes can be launched from the 1,200,000 square feet of aircraft carrier decks in the force.

"With Super Fortresses striking from the east, the once impregnable Japanese homeland has at last come within range of strategic bombing forces," the navy said.

Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, 57-year-old fleet commander, said the force, which is attached to the 5th fleet in the Pacific under command of Admiral Raymond A. Spruance.

TO BE DISCUSSED

Post-War Reconstruction On Program For Coming Conference

OTTAWA.—Some phases of post-war reconstruction will be discussed at the forthcoming Dominion-provincial conference, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said in the commons.

Answering Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative house leader, Mr. King said he did not know whether the conference would be held, but he hoped that it would be held under circumstances which would permit all the provinces to attend.

Mr. King said he was not sure whether it would be advisable to wait until after the session to hold the conference.

"On the other hand, if parliament is going to continue in session until December 1 I think we ought to have the conference some considerable time before that," he said.

PLANS CANCELLED

Former Luxury liner Normandie Will Not Be Rebuilt Now

NEW YORK.—Shortages of manpower and critical materials have caused cancellation of plans to rebuild the U.S.S. Lafayette, formerly the luxury liner Normandie, which burned and sank at her pier in February, 1942, the U.S. navy department announced.

After the giant ship, refitted for use as a troop transport, had been raised at a cost of \$3,700,000, her hull was repaired and she was taken to the Todd shipyards in Brooklyn. Future plans for reconstructing the ship have not been announced by the navy, which said that manpower and materials which could have been used to refit the Lafayette have been diverted to more urgent needs.

COSTLY MISTAKE

Nazis Rounded Up Loyal Vichy Supporters Instead Of Suspects

LONDON.—French underground sources said that when the Germans combed Paris and hunted hundreds of Frenchmen to concentration camps on D-Day, they discovered too late that they had rounded up the most loyal Vichyites instead of persons with Allied sympathies.

At the last moment, underground leaders succeeded in switching their own file of German collaborators for the Germans' list of suspects, these sources said.

NOT DAMAGED

ROME.—The famous Villa Napoleon and the Napoleon museum on the island of Elba were captured by the Allies intact. It was stated here. The Germans used the museum as a quarters depot.

SAWFLY MENACE

Flights Of Pests Have Started In Southern Alberta

LETHBRIDGE.—Wheat stem sawfly—the No. 1 insect pest of prairie farmers—has started laying potential damage to millions of acres of wheat in the plains area. Dominion government entomologists here reported.

Flights of the pest have started in southern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan and are steadily becoming heavier and more general.

Cool and damp weather has retarded sawfly flights considerably since the flies started to emerge less than two weeks ago but entomologists expect a few days of hot weather would give rise to exceptionally heavy flights.

During the flight period expected to last until about July 10, sawflies lay their eggs in wheat stems.

Comparatively heavy flights have been reported during the past few days in the Carmaning and Chin districts in southwestern Alberta.

Red Cross Plans To Send More Food Parcels

REGINA.—The Canadian Red Cross is increasing the number of food parcels sent to Europe from 100,000 to 150,000 parcels a week in order to increase the supply available for prisoners of Allied and occupied countries, principally Polish, Yugoslav, Greek, Free French and Belgian prisoners, said L. A. Witter, honorary controller of the National Red Cross Society, Toronto.

Mr. Witter was on his way east after visiting provincial Red Cross offices across Canada. He was in Regina for a two-day visit.

This food relief for prisoners in occupied countries is shared with the British Red Cross, the Red Cross societies of the other dominions and the American Red Cross, said Mr. Witter.

In speaking of aid to prisoners of war in Japan, Mr. Witter said that although continual efforts are being made to obtain the co-operation of Japan, the Red Cross had not had the full co-operation which should be expected under the international convention. Relief for prisoners in Japan has been confined largely to what has been sent on the Grisham and other relief ships but the Red Cross is still hoping for more Japanese assistance.

While prisoner-of-war relief is the largest project in which the Red Cross is engaged, there is great activity in hospitals overseas, Mr. Witter said. Canadian Red Cross representatives and supplies have followed the Canadian troops into Sicily and Italy and will be with the invasion troops as soon as bases are established, he said.

WANT TO FIGHT

ROME.—A military organization called "Armata Rossa"—Red army—which claims 55,000 recruits, has asked the Allied command's permission to join the fight against the Germans in Italy.

Gen. Leese Gives Clark A Ride



Gen. Sir Oliver Leese, G.O.C. of the British Eighth Army in Italy, centre, picks up Gen. Mark W. Clark of the Fifth Army, in his jeep.

Military Cross



Capt. G. A. Eaton, of Port of Montreal, R.C.A., who was decorated by the King with the Military Cross at a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace.

MEDAL FOR LEADERSHIP

NEW YORK.—Premier Stalin received a medal from the president of the supreme council of the U.S.S.R. for his "leadership of the heroic defence of Moscow and for the organization of the rout of German troops near Moscow" in the winter of 1941, a Tass dispatch, broadcast over the Moscow radio said.

Soldiers of British West Africa often wear heavy rubber puttees but no shoes.

Decorated By The King



Rushed across the channel and radioed from London, this picture shows His Majesty King George VI investing Major-General R. F. L. Keller, Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Third Division, with the ribbon and cross of the C.B.E. The ceremony took place less than ten miles from the front line in France. Seven British officers and NCOs were also decorated in this unique investiture.

Take A Larger View Of Credit For The Farmer

OTTAWA.—Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, said before the commons banking committee that if a banking system was unable to earn enough so that it could afford losses, then the system was no good.

"If a banking system has sufficient earnings to afford losses, then it can take fair risks in extending credit," he said.

The governor was answering questions about banks' credit policies as the committee continued examination of Bank bill provisions.

R. T. Graham (L.-Swift Current) said it appeared that when banks had outstanding loans like the \$50,000,000 owing by the Esauharne corporation in the 30's, there was a tendency to curtail loans to other borrowers such as prairie farmers.

Mr. Towers said he believed the point had been reached where legitimate needs, large or small, could be met. The machinery existing in the depression period was unsatisfactory and there had been some "pulling in" of credit to keep the position of individual banks as satisfactory as possible.

Mr. Graham said the banks should have a larger view of credit for

MORE NEEDED

Canada's Ammunition Program Is Being Pushed To New Heights

OTTAWA.—Canadian 25-pounder batteries are pumping out ammunition in France and Italy at a rate that makes artillery duels of the First Great War comparable to pyrotechnic displays and that the munitions department said, is the reason Canada's ammunition program has been pushed to new heights.

W. L. Tregunna, director of ammunition production for the British ministry of supply, has recently completed a series of off-the-record talks to Canadian workers engaged in ammunition production. A call has gone out for 10,000 workers to help speed up ammunition production.

He told them the story behind Munition Minister How's recent announcement that ammunition production would have to reach new levels and he answered the thought in the minds of some ardent strategists that the United Nations must be running short of ammunition.

The truth is that the Allies are far from running short of ammunition, but from battle experience the United Nations have found that devastating effects can be achieved by an increasing use of artillery fire," he said.

farmers than granting loans at a one-year basis.

Mr. Towers said farm credit was not unusually considered to be of long-term type, but hundreds of thousands of such loans had been carried on for longer periods after the onset of the depression. But year after year the farmer might be unable to pay off his debt and thousands of such loans had been carried on for longer periods after the onset of the depression. But year after year the farmer might be unable to pay off his debt and thousands of such loans had been carried on for longer periods after the onset of the depression. But year after year the farmer might be unable to pay off his debt and thousands of such loans had been carried on for longer periods after the onset of the depression.

Mr. Graham said there had been a tendency of bank branches to call in farm loans immediately. He regretted the banks had added to the velocity of the depression by such action.

Mr. Towers said that due to the service now available from the central bank, curtailment of credit due to lack of cash would not prevail again.

Mr. Towers said loans like that granted Esauharne had been made in 1920, 1927 and 1928, and often were for the purpose of expansion. It had been expected the companies would be able to finance them readily, but actually the banks had to carry them for a considerable number of years. The loans had been granted in ignorance of "the world wide catastrophe of 1930 and following years" of the depression.

Replying to John Blackmore, Social Credit house leader, Mr. Towers said there was no difference of opinion between them as to the use of currency expansion to meet the needs of government financing. The difference was as to the degree to which this should be substituted for taxation and interest-bearing borrowings.

FREE ALLIED ARMIES

LONDON.—The Allied armies were freed from Nazi captivity in the Yugoslav Partisan offensive gaining momentum in Herzegovina, a communist broadcast from Marshal Tito's Yugoslav headquarters said.

Canadian Tanks Big Factor In Beach Battle

WITH CANADIAN TANKS IN FRANCE. From the beaches at Courseulles and Benieres to the Caen-Bayeux highway 10 and 12 miles inland three Canadian tanks fought their beachhead battle alongside the Canadian Third division.

The support this formation with its Sherman tanks gave the infantry was one of the big factors in the splendid performance of the Canadians in the first week of the invasion when the enemy counter-attacks with heavy blows at positions northwest of Caen.

In the assault the most successful landing was made by the First Hussars who landed on the beaches at Courseulles and Benieres to the Caen-Bayeux highway 10 and 12 miles inland three Canadian tanks fought their beachhead battle alongside the Canadian Third division. The support this formation with its Sherman tanks gave the infantry was one of the big factors in the splendid performance of the Canadians in the first week of the invasion when the enemy counter-attacks with heavy blows at positions northwest of Caen.

Snipers hiding in the wheat fields and in woods and buildings peered away at them and several batteries of German 88's tried to hold them. But they took them on one by one, with the infantry and as they got farther inland, found some 88's abandoned.

At Benieres the Port Garry hose from Winnipeg landed in the assault but had tough luck because of a terrible sea and did not make beach on the first infantry was ashore. But once they got on the beaches they went right to work striking inland to Tillyville to cut the first lateral road along which were strong German gun positions.

The Port Garry moving southeast to Douve and Delverme and briefly engaged a German strong point there which was not captured until 11 days later when the Commandos and assault engineers took it.

By the night of D-day these tanks moved seaward six miles south of the landing beach, and all the way they battled pockets of the enemy manning hidden guns. Anti-tank guns were sighted down every road leading to Caen, and each one meant a skirmish and sometimes took an hour or two to wrinkle out.

GERMAN LOSSES

7,800,000 Killed And Captured On The Russian Front

LONDON.—The Soviet information bureau, in a review on the third anniversary of the German attack on Russia, reported more than 7,800,000 Germans have been killed and captured in the three years of fighting.

During that same period, said the review, broadcast from Moscow and recorded in London by the Soviet monitor, Russian losses totalled 5,300,000 men, killed, missing or captured.

NOT SUCCEEDING

Nazis Are Using New Rocket-Propelled Anti-Tank Shell

WITH THE BRITISH ADVANCE FORCES IN NORMANDY.—The Germans are using another new weapon on this front but it is not succeeding.

It is a rocket-propelled anti-tank shell which can be used by infantry and only one man is needed to fire it. The weapon consists of a tube four feet long with an 8 mm. steel liner. Several of these shells have been captured.

MAY NEED TERRITORY

NEW YORK.—Foreign Minister Eelco van Kleffens of the Netherlands suggests in the July issue of Foreign Affairs that if the Germans continue defensive flooding of Holland she may need a grant of German territory as compensation for the war. The foreign minister said 45 per cent of the Netherlands was subject to flooding.

Canadian Soldier Becomes Baronet



While serving with his unit in Italy, Lt. Allan Mackenzie received the title of baronet from the House of Commons. Lt. Mackenzie is a scout officer and will now be known as Sir Allan Mackenzie. He is 31 and lives at Salmon Arm, B.C. He is shown here receiving a message to sign. Cpt. W. Parker, Vancouver, during operations in Italy.

CANADA'S WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Dr. Lewis Appointed To Position of Sup. Of Wildlife Protection

The appointment of Dr. Harrison P. Lewis to the position of Superintendent of Wildlife Protection in the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, has been announced by the Minister, Honorable T. A. Crerar.

Dr. Lewis succeeds H. Lloyd who resigned at the end of 1943 after 25 years' service.

The importance of Canada's wildlife resources and the part that they might play in the post-war years is self-evident, and Dr. Lewis' training and background particularly fit him for a position of such great possibilities and responsibilities. In his heyday days in Nova Scotia he developed a strong interest in wildlife, in interest which was later developed in the more formal channels of science at Acadia University where he obtained a B.A. degree in 1917. In 1926 he received the degree of M.A. from the University of Toronto and in 1929 the Ph.D. degree from Cornell University. Since 1929 Dr. Lewis has served as Chief Field Naturalist, District Officer for Ontario and Quebec. In that time he has increased his proficiency in the French language, which has helped much to his success in carrying out officially his duties in connection with the Migratory Birds Convention Act. He is a Fellow of the American Ornithologists Union and is actively associated with a number of Canadian organizations interested in the preservation of wildlife.

The extent and natural importance of Canada's wildlife resources are not sufficiently well known. Over an area of about 3,000,000 square miles, primarily agricultural, wildlife is an important resource; while on Canada's land primarily forest-producing, amounting to about one million square miles, wildlife, though a subordinate resource, is relatively more productive than on agricultural land. The most recent estimate of the practical value of wildlife in Canada shows an annual harvest calculated at \$22,714,000, the most conservative figure. The possibility of greater value for development as part of Canada's post-war reconstruction programme was recently presented in a brief to the Parliamentary Committee on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation under the chairmanship of Mr. Gray Turgeon. It is evident that in a country with the distribution of land and wildlife resources, wildlife resources have a place of special national importance. Since these living resources, if correctly treated, are inexhaustible and inexhaustible, their importance should not be permitted to diminish. There is no reason why these and proper treatment that importance can be greatly augmented. That is why the position of Superintendent of Wildlife Protection assumes such an important role at this time in the history of Canada. Dr. Lewis is a strong advocate of wildlife management and is the author of more than 200 papers on wild birds and mammals. He brings to his task the training, experience, and enthusiasm necessary to insure the maximum scientific development, as well as the most intelligent use of Canada's wildlife resources.

Origin Not Known

Any Kind Of Leather Bag Was Called A Budget

How the budget came by its name is one of the curious bits of philology. All kinds of leather bags used to be known as budgets, probably from the old French "budgette." Formerly chamberlains took the papers relating to their annual financial statement to the house in such a leather bag, and originally to "budget" the budget. It was merely to take the documents from the bag and present them to parliament.

The chamberlain's bag went out of use in the early years of last century. It was a green bag, such as was commonly used by lawyers. When, in 1820, papers relating to the trial of Queen Caroline were laid on the table of the house they were presented in a green bag. Immediately green bags became hateful to the majority of the people, whose sympathies were in the opposition. Green bags were publicly burned at indignation meetings, and no lawyer could safely carry one through the streets. The result was that such bags disappeared both from the law courts and the house of commons.—*Manchester Guardian*

Before the war, between 300,000 and 500,000 British people worked in the catering industry.

The world's great formerly meaty good story or glad tidings.

Post-War Planning

Industry Should Be Able To Provide Plenty Of Work

In all the years of war we have never contemplated the suggestion of ultimate military defeat, yet there seems to be growing up in Canada an attitude of defeatism regarding the problems of peace. This attitude is represented by the suggestion that our only hope of maintaining employment in the days to come is by continued deficit spending; that is, government spending on work which is all outgo and which gives no promise of future revenue. If those who think this would urge only that some deficit spending might be necessary to take us over the reconstruction days, most people would agree with them. But those timorous prophets see no end to the need of such spending. Is there any future worthy of our hopes where work's main object is the passive one of merely keeping people employed?

The advocates of loss spending insist that there is no other answer. They urge that in more peaceful days we set 3,000,000 persons as the total of our employables, and that we were reasonably well satisfied if no more than one sixth of them were unemployed. They also tell us that, with 3,000,000 still engaged in agriculture, another 1,000,000 in war industry, and some 750,000 in full-time jobs in the war services, there are 2,000,000 new workers for whom we must provide employment. They urge that the task is beyond the capabilities of industries that are facing another insurmountable problem—that of replacing war demand for an equivalent demand for peace-time goods.

But are these facts and arguments as cogent as their advocates believe? War dislocates many natural processes of life, but it does not change them. It is doubtful, for instance, if many of the women now engaged in war work would accept it as their natural vocation when the vocation of a home is offered them. So part of our surplus of workers disappears.

As for the ability of established enterprise to adjust itself to the needs of the peacetime world, it is a war of who can speak with certainty? But surely the same courage and audacity and vision that accomplished the one might as easily accomplish the other. It is at least as plausible a hope as any offered by the advocates of government-made jobs. A half a world has been destroyed. A half a world will be crying for almost anything that anyone can supply. There are not dynamic forces at work in the old lands of China and India and the rest of the world that are not again ready for world trade. But Canada can do it, and what nation is in a better position to do so? Canada, with its vast natural resources, its scientific and technical knowledge, its strategic position, its experience and its expanded knowledge of mass production.

It may be true that such dreams need money which industry cannot afford to provide. But if we have been able to provide billions in credits with which outside countries could purchase from us the necessities of war, is there any logical reason why similar credits might not be made to establish an initial market for the commodities of peace, so that enterprise may have its chance? We may be wrong, of course, but we would rather be wrong with the people who are struggling to be captains of their own destiny than be right with the timid souls who are waiting for the government to send its earthly ravens to feed them.—*From Liberty Magazine*

Best In The World

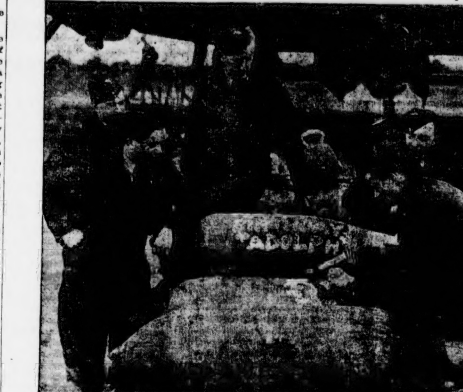
No. Nation Beats Canada Making Ammunition, Says Artillery Major

Canadian manufacturers are doing a good job in supplying materials of war, Cpl. Preston Browne, who served in Sicily with the Canadian Army, told the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Toronto.

An artillery major, he said, had told him Canadian ammunition and shells are the best made by any nation in the world. "Our gunners conserve their Canadian shells because they know they will not fail them in a pinch."

Buffalo milk is the source of the cream cheese for India's fighting men.

This Thousand Pounder For Adolf's Birthday



It was Adolf's birthday, so the lads of the R.C.A.P. bomber group "Goose" squadron decided to send him a present. Suitably inscribed. It was this thousand-pound bomb which found its mark in an attack on Cologne. In the photo are, left to right, Sgt. Mike Bartman, Vergennes, Alta.; ACI Don Gothey, Deer Creek, Sask.; Sgt. Harry Russell, Windsor, S.S.; LAC Harry Erickson, Windsor, Ont.; Sgt. George Oliver, Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

Farm Whitewash

Recipes For Making Whitewash For Farm Buildings

Here are several recipes for making whitewashes of various kinds for farm buildings. A rainproof whitewash for the outside of buildings is made by slaking 62 lb of quicklime in 10 gallons of hot water, and then adding 2 lb of salt and 1 lb of sulphate which have been previously dissolved in two gallons of water. Two gallons of skim milk are also added to the mixture. The addition of one ounce of alum improves the whitewash but it is not necessary. To prevent rust, the salt is omitted when metal has to be whitewashed.

An effective disinfectant whitewash is made by dissolving 50 lb of lime in eight gallons of boiling water, then adding six gallons of hot water which has 10 lb of alum and one lb of lime to every 25 gallons of the mixture. Also add one lb of cement to every three gallons, and stir thoroughly. A quart of creosote disinfectant may be used instead of the lime, but lime is to be preferred when the colour is to be kept white.

Another whitewash in smaller volume may be made as follows: into a large clean tub put one bushel of slaked lime and one bushel of slaked lime, covering it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve, then add three lb of commercial sulphate of lime, one lb of alum, and 2 lb of common salt, the alum and the salt having been previously dissolved in water.

Another standard recipe is—Slake one-half bushel of lime with one bushel of water in a barrel, strain, and add one-quarter cup of salt dissolved in warm water, 3 1/2 lb of flour made into a thin paste with boiling water, and one-quarter lb of glue dissolved in warm water. It is recommended that this whitewash be applied hot.

They Started Something Thanking The Sergeant

But Germany Found Air War Could Work Two Ways

Here are irony and nemesis at their best. Their airplane was perfected by Nazi militarists to make an end of Britain's immunity behind her stormy sea, and it has ended by destroying Germany's immunity behind her fortified frontiers and forward entrenchments. If the plane were playing only a subsidiary role in this war, the German homeland would be now enjoying its former immunity. It would live untouched while the war was being fought and decided hundreds of miles away on other people's soil, in other people's towns and villages. But when the German leaders invoked the Luftwaffe over Poland, the Low Lands and France, they were ultimately inviting the British Lancasters and the American Fortresses to make a return visit to Germany; which invitation has been cordially accepted. The insular security which the airplane has destroyed is the security between the Rhine and the Carpathians.—*New York Times*

Captured In France

Young Russian Said He Was Forged Into German Army

A 13-year-old Russian boy, in a German uniform several sizes too big for him, was among prisoners from the German 21st Panzer Division captured in France. The boy told the intelligence officers he had been forced into the German army a year ago and sent to France after training. The boy looked no more than 13 years of age and his age was established by papers found on him. He seemed apathetic about being taken prisoner and languished around in wonder at British officers, but he brightened considerably when put aboard a ship for England.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Bombs And Blossoms In Italy



The birds are singing, the grass is green and in the quiet beauty of an Italian almond grove the R.A.F. stores some of the bombs R.C.A.F. lads will drop on installations of the retreating Germans.

FACTORY-BUILT HOMES PROMISED

Can Be Ordered In Morning And Occupied Before Night

After the war you'll be able to telephone your order for a new home in the morning and have your friends over for dinner the same evening. This is the promise made by the Palace Corp., producer of factory-built homes in Flint, Mich.

Worrying about blueprints, materials, furniture or moving will be unnecessary, the corporation says. Here is the corporation's post-war plan:

At a fraction of the cost of other types, five-room homes with baths completely furnished, will roll off assembly lines at the factory. Outlets for these finished homes will be set up like automobile showrooms in every community. Catalogues will make it possible for the purchaser to place his order by mail or telephone.

In 10 minutes the house can be ready for transport to the purchaser's lot, and half an hour after its arrival the family can move in—requiring nothing more than sheets and kitchen utensils.

If your family grows, one phone call will be all that's necessary to deliver an extra wing with a nursery or a guest room. In case you are anticipating a household of guests, the low prices of these factory-built homes will depend on transportation costs.

"We believe we have answered all the major problems of the low-cost house," said J. D. Arehart, president of Palace.

The firm's present capacity is nearly 10,000 a year. With its additional factories and improved machinery after the war, Arehart expects to triple the output.

About Helicopters

Army Man Does Not Think They Will Come Into General Use

Helicopters, though they have been hailed as an authority on helicopters, writing in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, tells us that some of our worst fears for the post-war period may not be realized. If the authority, Colonel H. F. Gregory, of the U.S. Army Air Forces, is correct, and we hope that he is, it is unlikely that our back yards will be double as landing grounds for helicopters. The Colonel foresees a great future for these machines for both military and commercial purposes. But he cannot see a helicopter in every garage. His reasons are, briefly:

- (1) That even with a large demand for helicopters and mass production the cheapest of these machines will still cost about \$5,000, a price which is well beyond the reach of the vast majority of the people. The first five helicopters built for the U.S. Army during the present war cost \$10,000 apiece.
- (2) That the whirling rotor of the machine on landing or taking off causes a down draft of no mean proportions. The equivalent of a 40-mile per hour gale in the immediate vicinity. With a little wind, the equivalent of a steady breeze, the weekly washing being torn from the clothesline and scattered about by a billowing cloud of dust, or such of it as was not deposited in nearby homes. Such things do not make for popularity with housewives.

(3) That helicopters are not simple machines to operate. There is much more to flying one than merely stepping into it, pushing a few gadgets and hovering about in will in the air. They are complex aircraft, and according to the author of the Post piece, the records show that only qualified pilots have mastered them and then only after some intensive instruction on the specialized operation of this particular type of flying machine.

When the war is ended there will be a large number of competent aviators among us but it is difficult to imagine lads who have flown sleek Spitfires or Mosquitos at more than 400 miles per hour or have piloted great Lancasters on missions to Berlin being content to fly helicopters at their present top speed of something over 100 miles per hour.

But should we be wrong about this and should planners conjure up a post-war world in which the helicopter will be within the reach of all of us, we still have faith that the housewives with their washing drying on the line and their thorough dislike of dust will put their back yards from being cluttered up with helicopters. The housewives are a power in the land and the man who dares their wrath will be a brave man indeed.—*Ottawa Journal*

The first patent for an electrical headlight for locomotives was issued in 1841.

YOUR BREAD IS EASY TO TAKE!



WITH ROYAL YEAST
IT'S EASY TO MAKE

ROYAL YEAST
CAKES

Only 2¢ a day
ensures against
baking failures!
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR
DEPENDABLE STRENGTH

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

The Honor Of Yee Shan Yee

By RALPH ZANCHI
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Yee Shan Yee placed the package beneath the counter. With a few deft strokes of the brush he marked the ticket.

"Fo' Fliday, can do," his seamed yellow face wrinkled in a smile. But the skin over his cheeks felt as stiff as plaster and his heart was heavy. Surely the white man must see the treachery of that smile.

But Stephen Holiday merely pocketed the laundry check and walked out. This, too, hurt. For fifteen years, ever since Stephen, a young law student, had first brought Yee his laundry, he had always stopped to chat with the old man. But now there was going to be an election and Stephen would become District Attorney. He still brought the laundry; but he no longer talked.

Yee returned to his work, his thoughts racing back and forth as rapidly as the steaming iron he slipped, when the doorbell tinkled, announcing another customer.

Yee viewed the lady with genuine pleasure. She was slender with frank gray eyes and an easy, friendly manner. He had approved of her from the start.

"Hello, Missy Alice," he counted out her change. "You Miss Stephen really soon?" Again he forced himself to smile. He had never been so happy when his few favorites had told him they were engaged and had promised them a wedding present. The gift, a beautiful ox-bow bowl a half-century old, was his most cherished possession.

"Oh, yes, I'm so worried," Alice sighed. "The crooked politicians are out to get Stephen. And the closer it is to election the worse their lies are. Steve's behaving like a perfect idiot. He won't marry me until he's cleared himself. A certain gambler is supposed to have given him five thousand dollars and . . ."

"Five thousand dollars?" Yee trembled like a willow in a winter wind. "G'bye, Missy Alice," he said hurriedly. "Velly busy today."

For the first time in his life Yee closed and locked the door of his laundry in the middle of the day. He retired to the back room where he sat long, his twisted face reviving his inward struggle. Finally he rose and took from a closet his old felt hat and an equally ancient coat. In his pocket he put a document adorned with a large seal. Letting himself out the back door he walked toward the heart of the city, a region he seldom visited.

Calm was in his heart. There would be no more days of shame, no more nights of anguish. For Yee Shan Yee, a man who had been honorable, and lost his honor, was about to regain it.

It had happened a month before. Stephen had brought a package of laundry. The day was hot and he carried his coat over his arm. He went out a small envelope fell from the coat to the floor. Yee called to him, but Stephen was already heading a bus.

Yee had examined the envelope—it contained ten crisp new five-hundred-dollar bills! Yee's first impulse had been to take the money to Stephen. He had worked hard all his life and was honest to the core. He had never cheated anyone out of a copper cash in China nor a copper cent in America. But an idea overpowered him. Stephen was prosperous. The loss of this money would not hurt him much. But in Yee's homeland, where starving millions were fighting des-

perately for their country, five thousand dollars would accomplish miracles. Yee had sent the savings of twenty years to buy rice for the famine-stricken. He had even sold the cheap photograph on which he liked to play "The Peach that Bloomed by the Babylonian Wall" to send him and his boyhood in Kwangtung Province. And the few dollars it brought were on their way to China, also.

Five thousand dollars! He was unable to resist. That evening he mailed it to an address in San Francisco. It was only when he read the receipt thanking him for his services that he realized he had dishonored himself and—far worse—his country.

Yee Shan Yee did not spare himself now. He told Stephen the facts unemotionally, asked for no pity. "I am a thief," he said sadly. "But I try make fix."

He handed Stephen the document he had brought. It was a life insurance policy for five thousand dollars.

"Fo' you, my family in China all dead. Killed by bomb. Tonight I go to my people. Tomorrow you get five thousand dollar."

"But, Yee, you old mummy," Stephen said, "you've saved my name! That five thousand dollars was marked money that someone slipped in my pocket to frame me. If it had been found when they searched my house, I'd have been ruined. Since you've told me the date you found it I know who put it there. The only man who had a chance that day was Tim Donovan. Now I know he's the brains behind the gambling ring I'm fighting!"

Yee Shan Yee did not understand all this. But he knew that somehow he had taken dishonorable money and made it honorable. As he shuffled back to his laundry his wrinkled face beamed with a blissful smile. He must buy a suitable wrapper for the ox-bow bowl. For Stephen had said when they parted:

"Now remember, Yee Shan Yee. As the guest of honor it's your duty to arrive early for the wedding."

SAFETY MEASURE

The house of lords has a red-bordered carpet marking the lines where a member may stand when addressing the gathering, and it is believed the carpet was set in the days when men carried swords, so that a safe distance would be allowed in case of alterations.

About Charcoal

Has Many Uses, According To Reports Made By Scientists
Charcoal is a potent shield against poison gas, according to recent statements made by scientists. An essential part of every respirator is the filter filled with specially-prepared charcoal.

Charcoal helps to control and raise the temperature of furnaces used in many of the processes in the development of armored steel. Sixty years ago when Roger Bacon, the famous scientist made gunpowder, it was charcoal-mixed with saltpeter and sulphur that he used. Explosives are now being produced that makes the force of gunpowder seem like a twenty-fourth of May firecracker. Nevertheless, charcoal is still used in many explosives.

The nature of charcoal varies according to the wood from which it is made. Hard woods such as oak, ash, or chestnut make the type most in demand, but softer woods such as willow, produce charcoal that is used by the optical industry in Britain for polishing jobs.

The charcoal burners of Britain cut their own timber from the branches of trees and lay it on a circular, hearth they have cleared in the forest. In the center there is an upright pole, afterwards removed, which leaves space for a natural chimney as the wood pile is built up in a conical form to a height of about 30 feet. When the layers of wood have been placed in this manner, the whole pile is covered with earth and ashes from a previous hearth so that when the wood is set on fire there is only a limited supply of air to help it burn.

When the charcoal burner has finished his work, and taken the charcoal to market it has to be prepared for the buyer by grading it into sizes from lumps of about two inches to dust that will pass through screens of 120 holes to an inch.

The dust, made into bricks, is used in Britain's hospitals as portable enclosed stores so that food is delivered hot to patients. Such is the versatility of charcoal in wartime service!

Visual Education

Four New Films On Canada For The Schools

Four new films about Canada, produced by the Epi film company, have been added to the audio-visual aids library and will be available to Saskatchewan schools at the beginning of the fall term, officials of the department have announced recently. The films deal with the four different sections of Canada under the titles, "Pacific Province," "Prairie Provinces," "Industrial Canada," and "Maritime Provinces." The films give a "bird's eye view" of the relative importance of various Canadian industries.

In addition to the Epi films, several new films from the National Film Board of Canada have been placed in the audio-visual aids library. They include films dealing with the Niagara Peninsula, Prince Edward Island, uses of glass in the modern world, forestry, co-operation and the life of the North American Indians.

One-third of the area of the United States is fought by the government.

Fought Germans To Stand Still



These are the types of Canadian paratroopers who fought the Nazi to a stand still and helped pave the way to successful Allied operations on D-Day. At the left, one of them goes "overboard" as the camera snaps a picture at a fourth of a second. In the center is Lieut. R. C. Hillborn, getting his harness checked by Major, the Hon. R. Fraser, before he takes

Camera-Tank Driver



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo
Trooper L. M. Kirkwood, Vancouver, driver of the tank used by cameramen of the Canadian Army film unit on the Italian front. The camera is attached on the barrel of a 75mm gun on the tank.

Job Is Dangerous

Modern War Correspondent Takes Same Risk As Soldier

Dave Boone, in the New York Sun, describes the modern war correspondent like this:

What a difference there is between a war correspondent in this war and in the old days. Now he gets into more tough spots than most of the soldiers got into in the early wars.

When you spoke of a war correspondent years ago you thought of a carefully groomed, highly polished, glamor gent with a tinted velvet before the front who was a reasonably safe insurance risk.

Today he's just another target for everything that's being thrown. He's a Commands with a typewriter, a razor with a pet and pencil. He gets everything a I-A gets, except kitchen police.

The modern war correspondents are no glamor boys with easy jobs. They're rough-and-tumble, hard-boiled two-fisted fellows who get so hard that bullets bounce off their hides.

Has Proved Success

Children's Clothing Exchange In England To Be Continued

Wartime necessity in England has developed a scheme that will be maintained after the war to aid the mothers of large families. It is the children's clothing exchange operated by Women's Volunteer services where mothers of children who are worn out may trade them for other clothing. The plan has worked so successfully that requests are made to continue the scheme after the war.

SALVAGE

Waste paper is still Canada's foremost salvage item. Twenty thousand tons of paper are required. The short supply of waste paper is holding up orders for vital paper products needed in the war effort. Newsprint, wrappings, bags, cardboard, old magazines, corrugated boxes are most valuable needed.

The Housefly

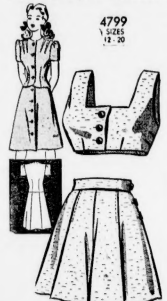
Is One Of The Greatest Enemies Of Public Health

The common housefly is one of the greatest enemies of public health. It is well-known that dysentery, infantile diarrhea, typhoid, and tuberculosis have been carried by flies and it has been demonstrated that flies may be the possible spreaders of infantile paralysis. They breed in filth, they feed on filth, and pass directly from the faeces of filth to human food, carrying bacteria and particles of decomposing matter on their hairy bodies and sticky feet and mouthparts. Yet they are tolerated in some homes and in some shops offering human food and fruit for sale.

The most effective method of combating the housefly is to destroy its breeding places. This is best done through community action involving the proper care and disposal of manure, garbage and other waste materials. A leaflet outlining the method to employ may be obtained free of charge from the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

It is especially important to protect foodstuffs from contamination by flies. Doors and windows should be properly screened and that the outside home in spite of this should be promptly killed.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

As simple to sew as it is fun to sew, Pattern #799 makes a fashionable blouse. You'll want the trim jacket and button-front skirt too.

Pattern #799 comes in misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. It takes 1 1/2 yds. 36-inch material for the brief top of blouse and shorts. Send twenty cents for the pattern (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plain name, address and style number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The Indian Army Medical Corps, which now has 300 major field units, has attached an Army Nursing Service. Women doctors and nurses, as well as men, are eligible for service wherever Indian units are in action. Many new medical schools have been opened.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, weak nervous system, irritability, a bit blue at times—due to the functional weakness of the system—try the Vegetable Compound to restore your health. It is a natural, safe, and reliable medicine. Write for the label directions. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

They Learn Fast

Boys Ask Howard Almon If They Had Any Chewing Gum

A few days ago, after a rather hectic flight over enemy territory, the crew of a Fortress had to leave their aircraft in the "drink." They made their way ashore in their dinghy, which was far from being a pleasant operation.

As they walked on to the promenade at a South Coast town they were besieged by a host of youngsters who, crowding round, asked the somewhat tired airmen, "Have you any chewing gum, mister?"—*Brighton Evening Argus*

Here a CWAC There a CWAC



EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

The sergeant gardener at Curria Barracks in Calgary was hearing the lines blundered out by officers' quarters recently. Playfully, he threatened to "draw" the next CWAC who dared to appear in the doorway. The threat was hardly off his lips when a khaki skirt appeared on the steps. As good as his word, the sergeant turned his back and waited on the offender. His consternation knew no bounds when he suddenly noticed a crown on the naked epaulet of the CWAC and recognized Major Doris Weston, Officer Commanding 113 Depot Company. He apologized profusely. "Oh, half the right," the O.C. replied brightly. "I wouldn't do the same thing myself."

G. I. BID—

Proof that a soldier is really on duty 24 hours a day was furnished recently by Capt. Patricia Hamel, Officer Commanding a C.W.A.C. unit in Regina, Sask. In the midst of an engineering bridge game, the officer pondered over her cards, drummed on the table, and finally got ready to bid. "Go, corporal," she said.

"Miss you," is the message sent by the Canadian Corpsal Dorothy Sage of Saskatoon, Sask., and the object of her affection is a mobilized recruiting unit, the "Victory Enterprise." As C.W.A.C. recruiting N.C.O. she travelled through the province with the soldiers, gradually adding the duties of "chief cook and bottle washer" to her list.

Now the troupe is disbanded. Its members have laid aside their musical instruments for the moment for a while. "We'll start their socks and sew their buttons!" Dorothy asks mournfully, doubtful that the sergeant-major will be a mother to the boys.

SPORT—

A good athlete doesn't need to pick her spot or sport as the case may be. L-Cpl. Margaret Young of Kelowna, Man., gave support to this theory at a recent sports program at Fort Garry, Man. Showing all-round ability, Margaret won the 75 yard dash, the high jump, ball throw and running broad jump. To top it off, she won the 100 yard race in winning the 60 yard shuttle race.

JAMAICA CWACS

"Friends and pals forever," sums it up for Beverly Moynton and Evert Jones, who left their homes in Jamaica last January to enlist in the C.W.A.C. Inseparable in school and in business they saved and planned together until they were ready for the 3,000 mile trip to Toronto, Ont. The girls graduated from high school together and were both employed as stenographers for the Jamaican government prior to their enlistment. They both plan post war study in a Canadian university before returning to Jamaica. Medical social work is the main interest of Mrs. Moynton while Mr. Jones is hoping for a course in business law.

More is a piece found in the filament between the two hard shells of a nutting kernel.

Jeeps equipped with light blades are serving as snow plows in the Canadian army. 2574

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOECKI, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE
ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCEReliable - Responsible
RATES ARE RIGHT

S. F. TORRANCE

CARBON WINS BASEBALL
GAME AT AVONDALE TUES.

The Carbon and Avondale baseball teams battled to a 2-1 score at the Avondale diamond on Tuesday evening, in a very close and interesting game, and the Carbon team came out the victors.

The following were the line-up:
Avondale—Les Biebrick, Jack Gordon, Cliff Gordon, Clifford Othman, R. Seiler, Don Gordon, Ben Permann, Johnny Schmidt and Oscar Gackie.
Carbon—Leon Embree, Roman Othman, Geo. White, Harold Gordon, A. Giesch, Don Pattison, Ted Schmidt, John Reid and Bob Gablehouse.

Mrs. B. Harding of Victoria, B.C., arrived Friday and will spend a month holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Haisland.

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

Mr. Gordon Brimley of Wetaskiwin spent the week end in town.

Miss Jolayne Milligan is visiting in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milligan.

Miss Marion Torrance left Monday to resume her studies at the University Hospital at Edmonton, after a three week holiday spent in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance. Mr. and Mrs. Torrance accompanied her to Calgary Monday.

Mrs. Martin Lang had a very successful auction sale at the Otto Martin farm last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Gerald James received word last Wednesday of the death of her brother at Canmore, and left Thursday for that town to attend the funeral. She expects to be away about a week.

FREEDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
E. S. FOSKE, Minister

SUNDAY, JULY 9

Freedenial Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 a.m. Worship Service

Zion Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service

Carbon Church
Evangelistic Service will be held in a large tent in Carbon, from July 10 to July 12, with the Rev. F.W. Bartel from Jamestown, North Dakota serving as evangelist. These services will be conducted in both English and German languages, according to the following schedule:
7:30-8:00 p.m.—Bible study in German.
8:00-9:15—Evangelistic message in English.

There will be special singing at all services.

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendless and wish friendship—to all who pray and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour, and to whosoever will—these churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to express my sincere appreciation to the Carbon Old Timers for the beautiful flowers received while in Hospital. Also for the many kind enquiries.

MRS. J. ATKINSON SR.

Miss Peggy Heath, nurse-in-training at Vegreville, arrived home last Wednesday for a three-week holiday.

Isador Guttman left Saturday for a couple of weeks' holiday at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Adams and son left Saturday on holiday.

Mrs. J. Atkinson Sr. returned home Thursday from the Holy Cross hospital in Calgary. Her daughter, Mrs. Stan Machell of Calgary came back with her and will visit for a couple of weeks.

Miss Helen Madjes of the Women's Division of the B.C.A.F. returned to High River Monday after spending a two weeks' leave in Carbon.

Mrs. Basant, returned to her home at Three Hills last Thursday after spending a couple of weeks in Carbon.

Mrs. Dick Gimbel was a Calgary visitor last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoivik in the Drumheller hospital on Thursday, June 29, a daughter.

Mrs. C.A. Cressman spent Monday in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and family visited over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Sandford in the Bearberry district.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Friesen and Meridel of Stettler spent Dominion Day holiday in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash.

Rev. and Mrs. W. McDannold and two sons were in Carbon last Wed-

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA
Parish of Christ Church Carbon

First Sunday 11:00 a.m.
Rev. T.B. Winters
Second & Fourth Sundays 7:30 p.m.
Mr. Hugh Isaac

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
GARRETT SCHOOL:
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

resided on their way from Brooks to Leduc, where Rev. McDannold has been called to the pulpit of the United Church. While in town Rev. and Mrs. McDannold and family visited at the home of Major and Mrs. Garrett.

Mrs. W.B. Elliott left Monday to visit at her home at Claresholm.
Albert Brimley, of the B.C.A.F., stationed at Whitehorse, arrived in Carbon Friday on a three weeks' furlough.

NOTICE TO CARBON AND DISTRICT

We are pleased to announce that we are installing a MODERN LOCKER PLANT at SWALWELL.

There are still a few Lockers available. Any party wishing to have one should communicate with Mr. Bob Hay at Swalwell, or Phone 9, Three Hills.

THREE HILLS LOCKER STORAGE

L. H. ARNOLD, proprietor

SUMMER WEAR

STRAW HATS, for men, boys, ladies and girls—
Priced from 25c to 69c

BATHING SUITS for Men and Ladies, boys and girls, at moderate prices.

LADIES' SLACKS, SKIRTS AND SUITS

LADIES' SHOES ON SALE

PER PAIR \$1.95; \$2.45; \$2.95

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

The teachers entertained at the home of the principal, Mr. P.H. Steele, Monday evening in honor of Mr. W. E. Lambert's birthday.



"I guess it's up to me!"

Now that I can go I'm not going to stick around and let the other fellows do it.

Bill and Jack went over last week, and Fred's been over there a year. Now it's my chance;

It's going to take months of training before I can get fighting-fit, so I'd better get moving today.

Yes sir! I'm going now, to tell Dad and Mom that I'm on my way to sign up.



VOLUNTEER
TODAY

Join the

CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

LET'S GO!

A WEEK OF ENTERTAINMENT, EDUCATION AND RELAXATION TO EASE WARTIME TENSION.

Thrill Packed Cowboy Contests
The greatest cowboy show in western Canada. Every afternoon he will demonstrate his skill in cutting, barrel racing, and other cowboy sports.

Stupendous Grandstand Show
A collection of stunts and sports, including the famous "Horse and Rider" act.

Livestock and Exhibits
See the famous "Horse and Rider" act, and other exhibits.

Fun in Frolic Land
A collection of stunts and sports, including the famous "Horse and Rider" act.

Mammoth Parade
A collection of stunts and sports, including the famous "Horse and Rider" act.

Calgary Exhibition and Stampede
JULY 10-15
GREATEST QUALITY - TOP PRODUCTION FOR VICTORY

A. W. WARD, President - P. G. TULL, Gen. Mgr. - Write for Seat Reservations